

B24032: SEX BY INDUSTRY AND MEDIAN EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR THE CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER

**Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over with earnings
2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates**

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Male:	52 911	±836
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	85 985	±6,001
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	50 831	±4,374
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	106 034	±3,123
Construction	61 991	±2,474
Manufacturing	46 115	±5,076
Wholesale trade	54 035	±5,197
Retail trade	31 638	±1,217
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities:	60 720	±2,301
Transportation and warehousing	56 984	±3,367
Utilities	84 566	±8,233
Information	67 284	±6,340
Finance and insurance, and real estate, and rental and leasing:	58 120	±6,369
Finance and insurance	72 420	±10,357
Real estate and rental and leasing	49 881	±6,075
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative, and waste management services:	64 873	±4,085
Professional, scientific, and technical services	82 373	±3,798
Management of companies and enterprises	49 583	±38,974
Administrative and support and waste management services	43 535	±4,358
Educational services, and health care and social assistance:	54 787	±3,183
Educational services	56 879	±5,021
Health care and social assistance	53 338	±3,351
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services:	24 001	±2,575
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	31 167	±2,101
Accommodation and food services	22 058	±1,283
Other services, except public administration	45 108	±3,894
Public administration	68 289	±2,018
Female:	37 955	±742
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	64 007	±11,189
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	35 548	±7,860
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	86 360	±18,211
Construction	53 644	±3,924
Manufacturing	24 909	±2,241
Wholesale trade	40 704	±7,409
Retail trade	21 802	±831
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities:	40 258	±4,346
Transportation and warehousing	37 103	±5,231
Utilities	70 010	±7,844
Information	47 679	±7,960
Finance and insurance, and real estate, and rental and leasing:	47 700	±3,656
Finance and insurance	49 441	±3,352
Real estate and rental and leasing	41 055	±9,411
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative, and waste management services:	47 673	±2,959
Professional, scientific, and technical services	51 490	±1,698
Management of companies and enterprises	75 811	±7,407
Administrative and support and waste management services	25 777	±4,273
Educational services, and health care and social assistance:	42 451	±1,359
Educational services	44 511	±3,305
Health care and social assistance	41 825	±1,358
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services:	18 533	±2,017
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	17 655	±4,170
Accommodation and food services	18 701	±2,031
Other services, except public administration	27 163	±3,782
Public administration	51 804	±1,370

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, states, and counties.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Technical Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Industry titles and their 4-digit codes are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Census industry codes for 2018 and later years are based on the 2017 revision of the NAICS. To allow for the creation of multiyear tables, industry data in the multiyear files (prior to data year 2018) were recoded to the 2017 Census industry codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2017 Census industry codes with data coded using Census industry codes prior to data year 2018. For more information on the Census industry code changes, please visit our website at <https://www.census.gov/topics/employment/industry-occupation/guidance/code-lists.html>.

The 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. In certain instances, the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB delineation lists due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

** The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

*** The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

***** A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.